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RHINELANDER, WIS.

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but we are going to keep on celebrating by starting one of the greatest Clearing Sales on Dress Goods ever inaugurated in the city. In order to make room for our big line of Fall Goods we are offering our entire stock of Wool Dress Goods at cost and some even below. We have also placed our entire stock of

WASH DRESS GOODS

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CASH DEPARTMENT STORE,

'Phone 12-2.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

WEBSTER E. BROWN IS HONORED WITH THE REPUBLICAN NOMINATION FOR CONGRESS

MADE UNANIMOUS BY DELEGATES IN CONVENTION ASSEMBLED.

A DEMONSTRATION SUCH AS ANTIGO NEVER BEFORE WITNESSED.

Placed in Nomination by Judge S. H. Alban of this City, Who Delivered a Masterly Address—A More Enthusiastic Convention Was Never Held in the District—Rhinelander Band There.

The Republicans of the Ninth congressional district, the banner Republican district of the state, are to be congratulated upon their wise and intelligent choice for a nominee to represent the district in the lower branch of Congress. Although it was a foregone conclusion that Webster E. Brown of this city, would receive the honors at the hands of the delegates in the nominating convention held at Antigo last Tuesday, it nevertheless affords untold pleasure to the nominee and his multitudinous friends to know that there was not a moment's relaxation in the enthusiasm that has characterized his campaign, dating from the time his friends urged and persuaded him to announce his candidacy. The local fervency for Mr. Brown and his candidacy is something phenomenal. Irrespective of party, his friends put their shoulders to the wheel. They were and have remained a unit in an effort to boost him to the prominence he will surely attain in the halls of Congress. This eager support in behalf of Mr. Brown's candidacy is for more reasons than we were able to enumerate. He is a man to whom the respect and admiration of all his acquaintances are directed. He is a man among men and to know him is to admire him. The facts leading up to Mr. Brown's nomination puts aside for the moment the belief that money is the controlling factor in politics in the Ninth district. It confirms our belief, as well as the belief of many others, that a barrel of money is not necessary to

The Band and One Hundred Local Enthusiasts Visit the Old Town and Have a Hot Time—A Testimonial of Appreciation of Our Honored Citizen—Party Returned Late at Night on a Special.

purchase the honors which have practically been forced upon our fellow townsman. With him it is not a case of the man seeking the office, but rather the office seeking the man. The concentration of thought and action in behalf of Mr. Brown's candidacy goes to prove that he is a man of unusual noble traits. He is one of those clean, earnest men of untarnished and unassailable reputation. Men with such a character as Mr. Brown possesses are not designed to be left in oblivion. They are singled out and given the prominence politically or otherwise they deserve. When more of such noble types of manhood are given conspicuous places in the political arena, it will mean a purification of the body politic that will be joyously welcomed. Mr. Brown is an ideal of perfection from every standpoint. In speaking of his individuality, every utterance comes from the heart and in them we voice the sentiment of every man, woman and child in Rhinelander, regardless of political faith or affiliation. We are proud of him, proud to chronicle the fact of his nomination and proud to be afforded the opportunity of voting for him November next.

This respect and admiration for Mr. Brown is not confined to the limits of our city. This has been amply proven. The mere announcement of his candidacy was met in all parts of the district with a feeling of appreciation of his worth and a realization of his strength. Mr. Brown has never been a politician. Not in the slightest sense of the term. He has become well acquainted in the district by being prominently identified with the lumber industry. His name is everywhere a synonym for honesty and integrity, and should he be elected, the doctors of the Ninth congressional district will never have cause to regret their choice.

That any man can command the unanimous support of the great Wisconsin valley is a testimonial of his character and strength. It is a fact that those who know him not only look upon him as one who brings things about, but a man who has the convictions and the courage to proclaim them. That man is Webb E. Brown, who is neither a trimmer nor a demagogue. In honoring him the convention honored itself.

We doubt if there was ever such a demonstration made by friends for a respected fellow citizen as that made by the local delegation for Mr. Brown. Fully one hundred of the nominee's most ardent admirers from this city visited the convention city and showed the people there and the tending delegates that there was no lack of enthusiasm or light in showing it. It was a testimonial of appreciation of our honored son of which we may well be proud. From the time of the departure of the local enthusiasts until some time after their return at 11:30 o'clock at night, it was a continual demonstration and ovation. It was a demonstration such as the citizens of Antigo have never before witnessed. It opened the sleepy eyes of her citizens to the fact that a political convention was being held, which would hardly be known had it not been for the Rhinelander boys. An enthusiasm was worked up by them in the nominating convention making it one of the most, if not the most enthusiastic congressional convention ever held in the state.

The convention was called to order at 2 o'clock p. m. by Chairman A. L. Osborn, Hon. S. S. Finch, of Ashland, was elected temporary chairman, Geo. B. Parkhill, of Clark County, and C. D. Fenelon, of Price County, were elected temporary secretaries.

It was moved and carried that the chair appoint a committee of five on credentials. The following were appointed as members of such committee: A. L. Osborn, Iron Co.; L. C. Gotchy, of Clark Co.; W. G. Davis, of Marinette Co.; H. B. Allen, of Lincoln Co.; Jonas Swenholzt, of Shawano Co.

Upon motion the chair appointed the following committee on resolutions: A. W. Sanborn, Ashland Co.; J. E. Parry, Florence Co.; G. W. Adams, Taylor Co.; W. H. Bissell, Vilas Co.; W. W. Fenelon, Oneida Co.

Upon motion the chair appointed the following committee on permanent organization: A. W. Trevitt, Marathon Co.; E. W. Reeder, Langlade Co.; G. W. Sargent, Oconto Co.; F. J. Satter, Price Co.; Wm. VanZile, Forest Co.

Marinette Co.—Jas. McGillis, John Storekin, Dr. T. A. Loh, Iron Co.—L. A. Osborn, M. A. Connors, Chas. Straubler, Oneida Co.—S. H. Alban, W. W. Fenelon, P. E. Parker, Shawano Co.—D. H. Gotham, B. A. Gady, Eli Ellison, Olin Anders, J. J. Heller, J. Swenholzt, Taylor Co.—G. W. Adams, Jas. L. Sejer, Peter Liberty, Lincoln Co.—H. B. Allen, A. D. Prideloux, M. C. Porter.

The committee on permanent organization reported to make the temporary organization permanent. The report was adopted.

The committee on resolutions submitted the following resolution which was adopted: Your committee respectfully submit the following report

The Republicans of the Ninth congressional district of Wisconsin in convention assembled most heartily endorse the wise and patriotic administration of William McKinley, who, taking the reins of government amid great financial and industrial depression throughout the Republic, has brought it through by his untiring and courageous application of Republican principles to its present height of prosperity. Every pledge by the

Republican party has been fulfilled. We respectfully endorse the foreign policy of President McKinley and are proud of the attitude of the senators and congressmen of Wisconsin in their faithful work done and their hearty support of the administration. We most heartily endorse the platform adopted by the National Republican convention at Philadelphia. We point with pride to the splendid record made in the U. S. senate by John C. Spooner and deeply regret his intentions to withdraw from the senate at the close of his present term. We most heartily endorse the careful and efficient work of the Hon. Alexander Stewart. We endorse and heartily commend the state affairs by the Hon. Edward Scofield, our governor.

The reading of the above resolution was repeatedly interrupted by enthusiastic cheers. Nominations for a candidate for member of Congress being called for, Hon. L. C. Harvey, of Oconto, made a very clever little speech placing in nomination Judge D. G. Casson, of Oconto.

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Judge Alban's Nominating Speech.

Mr. Chairman, and Gentlemen of the Convention—

It is always a pleasure to speak a good word for our neighbor, especially when we can place our hand on our heart and honestly say that the words we have spoken are true. It is not always or everywhere that political economies are genuine. Too often they are but honeyed phrases, framed to conceal the masked batteries of envy and ill will. The pessimist would tell us that politics is the death of friendship, a breeder of enmity and dissension. Perhaps that may be true as a rule, but if so there certainly are exceptions. The substantial harmony that has generally prevailed among the Republicans of Wisconsin during the present preliminary campaign is an earnest of future unanimity and a pleasing precursor of victory in the final contest. I think that is especially true of the Ninth Congressional District. And as I have observed, from time to time, the signs of good fellowship characterizing the friendly rivalries existing among us, I have been led to exclaim, in the language of the Psalmist, "behold how good and how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." And I am here to illustrate also an individual exception to the rule, for the task that has been assigned to me on this occasion, although political in its nature, is to me surely a labor of friendship.

The issues of the campaign of 1900 have been formulated and presented. The battle has begun. Each party has chosen the leaders whom it will follow either to victory or defeat. The Republican party, always faithful to its best traditions, has nominated that statesman, patriot, soldier, honest man and citizen, William McKinley. As his second in command we have nominated a man who is equally at home whether governing the Empire State, taming the "Laramie" Tiger, writing history and biography, making stump speeches, running a ranch on the western plains or charging like fire up the Hill of San Juan—it is all the same to Teddy Roosevelt. The Democratic party, however, to the last, ignoring the bitter lessons of defeat, have again nominated the man whose title to immortality is in the possession of an exhaustless vocabulary, whose political horizon, at its four cardinal points, is bounded by populism, and whose political creed is confined within the narrow circumference of a silver dollar.

With a cause and leadership like ours, how can we doubt that, when the sun shall have set on the 6th of November next, we shall record one of the greatest even of Republican victories? The work of the campaign is before us. We are here met to do a portion of that work. We can hardly overestimate the importance of the duty we are here called upon to perform. In all the departments of the government, but especially in its executive and legislative branches, the Republic calls for its best men today. The contest before us is twofold: First, to preserve the fruits of political victories already won on many a hard fought field, second, to win new and grander triumphs on issues newly presented. The work of the Congress which will assemble on the fourth of March next will be of no ordinary character. That body, like its predecessor, will be compelled to face the old issues as well as the new. It is characteristic of our opponents that, although often convicted of error, and driven to ignominious defeat, they have persistently renewed their assaults on the same disastrous lines. That Congress will have to stand firmly for honest money against the renewed attacks of financial heresy. It will have to reiterate the defense of that time honored economic policy through which we have secured adequate rewards to American labor and American enterprise. It will have to provide for the future welfare of millions of alien people who, by the fortunes of war, have been brought under the flag. In short, in addition to the ordinary legislation and business of the Nation, it will have to bear all the added burdens of the Greater Republic.

Under these circumstances, the inquiry of every congressional convention should be, and doubtless has been, what kind of men are needed to assume these important and far reaching responsibilities? It is easy to answer the question, easier, perhaps, than to exemplify the answer we want. Men who have never faltered in their allegiance to Republican principles and the Republican party. Men who will stand firmly and steadfastly by the President in his heroic determination to maintain the national honor and power wherever the flag is carried. Men who will demand and insist that the great American Republic shall protect the lives and liberty of its citizens wherever dispersed throughout the world. Men whose practical common sense teaches them that this is a nation with greater powers and larger responsibilities than it possessed fifty years ago. Men whose knowledge and insight tell them that it is not good diplomacy or statesmanship to nurse the smoldering embers of national hatred, because, in the shifting phases and exigencies of international life, the enemies of today may be the friendships of tomorrow. We want men who are politically honest, morally sound, patient in labor, fearless in action, and who will stand for all the rights of all men.

It is a matter for pride and sincere congratulation that the Ninth Congressional District of Wisconsin contains within its borders so much available, first-class congressional material. But, without disparagement to any other gentlemen who have been or may be aspirants to this high honor, I bring you the name of a man who fulfills all the conditions I have mentioned. He is an educated man, both in the schools of learning and in the hard experiences of practical life. From small beginnings he has attained business success by honest, legitimate business methods. In financial circles his name is a tower of strength and a synonym of honor. From all the conflicts of life, moral, social and political, he has emerged with hands unsoiled and character unstained. In politics he is all that Republicans can justly demand. He is free from factional entanglements. He stands far above the reach of modern political degeneracy. He is in touch and sympathy with the people and has always rendered to the wage earner the just reward of his labor. He is above all local considerations and geographical lines, and as your representative he would stand not only for constituency, not for locality, not only for district, but for state and nation as well. He has stood by the Republican Party as faithfully in defeat as in victory. He enjoys the respect and confidence of opponents as well as friends. Why, gentlemen, at home, the most devoted Democrat who ever worshipped Cleveland or swore by Bryan admires and honors Webb Brown for what he is and for what he has accomplished. And should you make him your standard bearer, as I hope and believe you will, let me assure you that, whatever other localities may do, if Oneida county does not make its ratification unanimous, the minority will be so small that it will require a mighty strong search light to find it. And now, gentlemen of the convention, I have the honor, and to the sincere pleasure, of presenting to you, for nomination as your candidate for Congress, the name of a man who is the peer of any who has ever represented this District, Webster E. Brown of Rhinelander.

NEW NORTH.

RHEINLANDER PRINTING COMPANY.
RHINELANDER. - WISCONSIN.

What is commonly known as the "measuring" or "span" worm has made its appearance in the section of country surrounding Richmond, Ind., and is doing vast damage to young fruit trees.

Gen. Marcus P. Miller drove into a barn near Great Barrington, Mass., during a thunderstorm a few days ago. While he was there lightning struck the barn, killing two cows and stunning a farm hand with whom he was talking, but passing over the veteran warrior.

It is a common experience among mountain climbers to find butterflies lying frozen on the snow, and so brittle that they break unless they are very carefully handled. Such frozen butterflies, on being taken to a warmer climate, recover themselves and fly away. Six species of butterflies have been found within a few hundred miles of the north pole.

A mystery with which every sailor is familiar is the formation of dust at sea. Those who are acquainted with sailing ships know that, no matter how careful the decks may be washed down in the morning, and how little work of any kind may be done during the day, nevertheless, if the decks are swept at nightfall, an enormous quantity of dust will be collected.

Until the discovery of deposits of lime in the Calico mountains borax had been a product of the marsh and of methods the simplest, admitting no improvement in mechanical appliances. An entirely new era opened with the discovery of borate of lime in stratified rock formation. Thenceforward the industry was transformed into a proposition akin to that of quartz mining.

An Italian military officer has produced a new explosive. He makes use of the explosive properties of water electrically decomposed; he incloses this in a box or other steel receptacle hermetically sealed. It explodes with a force more than 50 times greater than gunpowder, and nearly 20 times greater than dynamite. He is adapting this to rifle cartridges, and the Italian government is making tests in Turin. It is called Cosmos.

Adm. Lord Charles Beresford is virtually revolutionizing the Mediterranean squadron, especially as regards its gunnery. He is insisting on the utmost attention being paid to accuracy of fire, both with large guns and rifles, and is manifesting the utmost ingenuity in devising targets of a novel character. He is likewise initiating and taking part in gun-room debate on all matters likely to quicken the intelligence of the officers and men under his orders.

The only place in the world where violin making may be said to constitute the staple industry is Markneukirchen, in Saxony, with its numerous surrounding villages. There are altogether about 15,000 people in this district engaged exclusively in the manufacture of violins. The inhabitants, from the small boy and girl to the wrinkled, gray-headed veteran and aged grandmother, are all constantly employed making some part or other of this musical instrument.

One of the consequences of the installation of a corn kitchen in the agricultural section of the United States exhibit at the Paris exposition is a widespread agitation in France in favor of the appointment of a government commission to visit this country and ascertain the best means of introducing corn in France. The cereal already has won some recognition in Europe, and in the course of a few years the exportation seems likely to be of large proportions.

Capt. Francis Martin, of Detroit, the oldest American naval officer alive, has just celebrated his one hundredth birthday. He was second lieutenant six years before Adam Dewey was born. He entered the government service in 1831, and has been in it ever since, getting his first commission from Andrew Jackson. A month before attaining his majority he witnessed the funeral of Napoleon Bonaparte, the vessel on which he was serving having put into St. Helena for water.

It is interesting to know from a dealer in jewels that pearls are in particularly good health this summer. "Good health" is the expression of the dealer, and he meant it literally. "These gems are particularly liable to disease," he said. "Commercially, the health of a pearl refers to its luster, and when it becomes dull, you may know that it is sick. Salt water is the only tonic that is known to be efficacious in such cases, and after being immersed in brine for several days, the gems will be found to be restored to their usual health."

Miss Sarah Moore Ross, aged 55 years, passed away at the house of her niece, Mrs. Jarel Haines, No. 21 Franklin street, Newark, N. J., a few days ago. She was born in 1801 in a house on the site now occupied by the State bank building, in Broad street, and was the daughter of James and Margaret Ross. Miss Ross was one of the 13 girls, representing the original 13 colonies and states, who attended the first Continental Congress when he visited Newark. She was a beautiful girl, and Gen. Lafayette honored her with a kiss.

MAY YET BE RESCUED

Late News Regarding Legations at Peking More Hopeful.

ARE SAID TO BE STILL HOLDING OUT.

Dispatch from Shanghai Says They Were Safe July 4—The Guards Said to Have Killed 2,000 Troops and Many Baxters.

London, July 9.—The foreign consuls at Shanghai met on July 7 and officially announced that the legations at Peking were safe on July 4. The foregoing statement, read with Consul Warren's dispatch to the foreign office on Saturday, makes it possible to believe that the legations will hold out for a number of days yet. Having fought to a standstill the first outbreaks of fanatic fury, it is believed that something may intervene to save them. The news, after the sinister rumors of the last few days, is enough upon which to build up hopes.

Situation at Tientsin.
Tientsin is still hard pressed. A Chinese force numbering from 5,000 to 10,000 men, as estimated by French reconnaissance, holds the country roundabout Tientsin, communication between which place and Taku is apparently possible by river only. Refugees from Tientsin arriving at Shanghai say that only five civilian foreigners were killed during the long Chinese bombardment. The foreign women became so indifferent that they walked through the streets, not heeding the shells. Most of the civilians were deported to Taku, thence to be conveyed to Shanghai.

Proclamations Against Foreigners.
The disorders in the provinces appear to be increasing in violence. A Chinese army is within 40 miles of New Chungking, and the foreigners are preparing to abandon their homes. The southern part of the province is swept by raiders, destroying all works of the white man, except in spots garrisoned by Russians. Proclamations have been posted in all villages near Chefoo calling upon the loyal Chinese to rise and expel the foreigners for introducing among the pious Chinese an immoral religion. Every good Buddhist is expected to kneel three times daily, knock his head upon the floor three and pray earnestly that sudden, cruel death may overtake all aliens.

A Chefoo dispatch to the Express says the Russians have landed 8,000 men at Taku, and the Japanese have discharged several transports. The Japanese pushed on to Tientsin, leading in the subsequent assault upon the native city, in which their commander was killed. Ten more transports are engaged at Japanese ports. With the 10,000 British land troops at Taku and fresh Japanese contingents it is quite probable that the allies will have 50,000 men ashore.

Reports a Great Battle.
The correspondents at Shanghai, who are still the clearing house of all Chinese news, say that a combined force of Russians and Japanese have left Tientsin, following the railway as far as Lang Yang, and have thence swept swiftly to the west, attacking the Chinese 15 miles north of Tientsin and killing 1,000 of them.

The Shanghai correspondent of the Standard says reports from Tientsin from Chinese sources say a great battle has taken place, in which the Chinese lost heavily. The allies at Tientsin are short of provisions.

The Daily Mail's Tientsin correspondent, in a dispatch dated July 2, via Chefoo, July 4, says: "No forward movement is possible with less than 20,000 men."

President to Li Hung Chang.
The Daily Telegraph's Canton correspondent, writing Friday, via Hong Kong, Saturday, says:

"Li Hung Chang was formally notified today that President McKinley cordially appreciates his assurances of friendship for the allied powers. Now that anarchy controls the capital, President McKinley trusts to the responsible provincial authorities to carry out the international obligations of the Chinese government."

Seeks Our Help.

The Times says:
"We learn from a private message from Canton that Li Hung Chang has the gratification of the Chinese minister in London, urging him to request the British government to approach the United States government with a view to a joint invitation to Japan to cooperate in the maintenance of the Chinese empire and the establishment of a strong government on a solid basis, the three nations entering in an accord for the support of all the other powers."

Legation Guards Kill 2,000.
London, July 9.—The foreign office has issued the text of a telegram from Acting Consul Warren, at Shanghai, confirming from thoroughly trustworthy sources the news received by courier from Peking July 2, by way of Shanghai, to the London office of the inspectorate of Chinese maritime customs, saying that two legations were, the day the courier left, holding out against the troops and Baxters, and that the troops had lost 2,000 men and the Baxters many leaders. Mr. Warren adds that the messenger says the troops were much disheartened by their losses, and that the Baxters claim their mystic powers have been broken by the foreigners, and that they dare not approach the legations. He further asserted that the foreigners at Peking ought to be able to hold out for a long time, as they have sufficient food and ammunition.

More Hopeful Feeling.
Washington, July 9.—A slightly more hopeful feeling for the safety of the legations in Peking is apparent in official circles. The hope is not founded on any official dispatches which have reached the state department, as nothing was received during Sunday from the consular representa-

tives of the United States in China. The cumulative statements, however, which are daily printed from various portions of the empire reporting the diplomatic corps with the exception of the German minister as safe up to within certain specified time, together with the absence of any corroborative proof of their murder, is partially responsible for the slight hope which prevails that they (the ministers) are yet alive. The statements purporting to come from Sir Robert Hart, the English Chinese inspector of customs, are regarded as the best information which has been received. While showing that conditions were desperate, the dispatches have not been entirely without hope.

Bombarded Tientsin.
Berlin, July 9.—A dispatch from Tientsin says the Russians unsuccessfully bombarded the native town on July 2. The strength of the allied troops is about 10,000. There is no fresh news regarding the situation in Peking.

Says Diplomats Were Safe.
London, July 9.—The consuls at Shanghai report that the Peking legations were safe on July 4, and that the Chinese had ceased their attacks. The only fear at that time, according to the reports of the consuls, was regarding the food supplies.

To Command French Troops.
Paris, July 9.—It is announced that Gen. Ducloux, the hero of the Dahomey campaign, has been appointed to the command of the French expedition to China.

An Important Report.
Washington, July 9.—The last China mail to reach the state department brought the report of Minister Conger, perhaps the last that will ever come to hand. This bears date of Peking, May 21. It is of the utmost importance, disclosing as it does a full comprehension on the part of the foreign ministers in Peking of the character and extent of the Boxer uprising, even though Mr. Conger himself, by disposition optimistic, found some reason to hope that the worst was over at that date. What Mr. Conger has to say as to the attitude of the Chinese government toward the Boxer movement, as revealed in the formal interchange that took place between himself and the tsungh-yamen, is not only of peculiar interest now, but probably will have a strong bearing on the final reckoning that must be had between the civilized nations and the Chinese. Mr. Conger makes it very clear, through the publication of the French priests' letter, that at least one, and probably all of the European nations having interests in northern China, were acquainted with the dangers of the situation at least two or three weeks before the actual outbreak in Peking.

Intended for China.
Washington, July 9.—The issue Saturday of the formal orders for the dispatch to the east of more than 6,000 troops from army posts in the United States was a manifestation of the emergency with which the government is now about to act in the Chinese matter. True, these troops are nominally destined for the Philippines to replace the volunteers now out there, but it is admitted that they are being sent out by a route that will easily admit of defection to Taku or some other convenient Chinese port. Possibly Consul General Goodnow's cablegram representing the legations as being alive as late as the 21st inst. may have had something to do with this radical action. Whatever the cause, if these troops are landed in China, together with the Ninth Infantry, supposed to be now at Taku, and the marine and naval contingent, the United States will have a force in action commensurate with our interests, and in proportion to the European forces. Japan is to begin the movement on Peking, according to advisers, with the full consent of the powers, and it is calculated that the foreign reinforcements, including our own, will arrive in China, if they are landed at all, in season to finish the work that may be left by the Japanese.

AMERICAN ATHLETES WIN.

Carry Off Most of the Events in the Amateur Athletic Association Meet at London.

London, July 9.—American athletes on Saturday won eight out of the 12 of the amateur events for the championship of Great Britain. The Amateur Athletic association championship games were held at Stamford bridge, and as the Americans competed in only 12 of the events, they won all but four of the contests in which they took part. Such a clean sweep is without parallel. More especially is it noticeable when it is remembered that they opposed the best amateurs, not only of England, Ireland and Scotland, but the colonies as well.

The New York Athletic club got the lion's share, taking the weight putting, hammer throw, pole vault and four-mile run. Pennsylvania was second, winning the high jump, the hurdles and the long jump. Georgetown university won the 100-yard dash. Princeton university secured second place in the 100-yard dash and the high jump, while Chicago university secured the same place in the quarter-mile run and Pennsylvania university added to her other laurels by getting second place in the pole vault.

Business Houses Burned.
Winnipeg, Minn., July 9.—Fire, supposed to have been started by a drunken man, destroyed all the business houses on the north side of Main street Saturday. Loss, \$600,000; insurance not known.

Talmage Preaches in Stockholm.
Stockholm, July 9.—Rev. T. De Witt Talmage preached in the Immigrant Church here Sunday to an immense congregation. Dr. Talmage's sermon was rendered into Swedish by an interpreter.

LOST ON LAKE ERIE.

Once Famous Yacht Idler Unable to Weather a Storm.

SHE IS CAPSIZED OFF CLEVELAND.

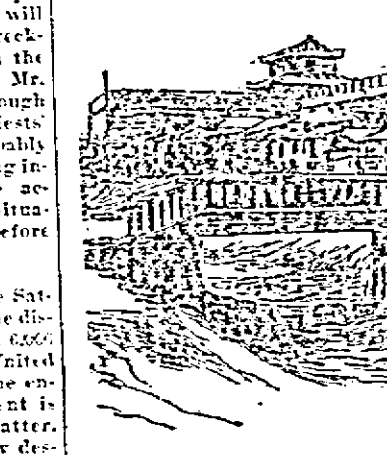
Six Members of the Family of James Corrigan, Owner of the Vessel, Drowned—Story of One of the Survivors.

Cleveland, O., July 9.—The famous schooner-yacht Idler is drifting half submerged on Lake Erie 16 miles off this port, and in her cabin are the bodies of six persons, members of the family of James Corrigan, owner of the boat and a wealthy vessel man of this city. The dead are:

Mrs. James Corrigan, wife of the owner of the boat.
Miss Jane Corrigan, aged 23, daughter of James Corrigan.
Ida May Corrigan, aged 15, daughter of James Corrigan.
Edna Corrigan, aged 12, daughter of John Corrigan.
Mrs. Charles Kelly, aged 21, daughter of James Corrigan.
Baby Kelly, daughter of above.
Mrs. John Corrigan was the only passenger aboard who was saved. C. H. Holmes, the captain; Samuel Biggam, the mate; four sailors, two cooks and the ship carpenter were also saved. The yacht left Port Huron Friday with the family of Mr. Corrigan aboard and started to Cleveland. Mr. Corrigan was ill and left by train.

The yacht was in tow until she reached Bar Point, when the captain left her tow and turned the yacht for Cleveland. At two o'clock the storm came up, and inside of five minutes the yacht sank. All the women excepting Mrs. John Corrigan and Miss Edna Corrigan were in the cabin when the gale came up. They became panic-stricken and refused to leave the place. The mate implored them to come to the deck, but they refused. Mrs. John Corrigan clung to a cork sofa when the gale came and was saved.

Samuel Biggam, mate of the ill-fated



THE WALL AND MOAT OF THE CITY OF TIENSIN.

yacht, who is one of the survivors, said:

"It was about 2:15 o'clock that the small hit us. The yacht had down on her beams ends, and the water rushed through the deck lights and companion ways and in three minutes she sank. Mrs. James Corrigan, Miss Edna Corrigan, Miss Jane Corrigan, Mrs. Charles Kelly and the infant daughter of Mrs. Kelly were all in the saloon below when the storm came on us. Capt. Holmes gave orders to take in sail, and I transmitted the order to the men. They obeyed quickly. The captain, myself and the crew made efforts to save the women, but without success. We told them the yacht was sinking, but they could not or would not come on deck. I waded into the saloon where the water was up to my neck, but Mrs. James Corrigan would not come out. She may have been rendered incapable of action by fear and knowledge of impending doom. An effort was made to take the infant daughter of Mrs. Kelly out, but Mrs. Kelly would not let the child go.

The mate said it was realized that nothing could be done to save those in the cabin and that attention was turned to raising those on deck. The latter, outside of her captain, mate and crew, were Mrs. James Corrigan and her daughter, Miss Edna Corrigan.

"The captain, myself and some of the crew tried to get Mrs. Corrigan and her daughter up on the cross trees in the rigging, but the heavy seas washed us all overboard. For God's sake, Mrs. Corrigan, you and your daughter keep a tight hold on the lifelines! We called to them. Even as we spoke the sea swept them and us overboard. Fortunately, Mrs. Corrigan had succeeded in taking hold of a cork lounge. She clung to it and was saved."

Conflicting Stories.
According to the testimony of several sailors, the topsail, main-sail and jib were all set when the storm came up. This is denied by Biggam, the mate, who declares that they were in good condition to face the storm.

Capt. James Corrigan declared Saturday night that good seamanship could have averted the tragedy. He is almost frenzied with grief.

After the Idler had capsized she lay on her side a few moments and then sank to the bottom and straightened up, cross-trees and topmasts extending up above the water.

The Idler was a stanch schooner-yacht which Capt. Corrigan recently purchased from John Oakley, of Chicago. The captain declares that she could have weathered the storm under good management.

The survivors of the wreck were picked up by tugs a few minutes after the accident and brought into this port.

Dead Was Widely Known.

The Idler was launched in 1847 at New Haven, Conn. Being built originally for S. J. Colgate, who intended to use the yacht for racing as well as for cruising purposes, and for several years spent the winter season in southern waters. It was 14 feet over all, being 95 feet on the water line and 22 feet beam. Its tonnage was 152.5. June 11, 1874, the Idler became the most famous yacht in Amer-

ican waters and was known all over the racing world for winning and defeating the American cup. Seven schooner-yachts took part in the race and the Idler ran away from the rest and won easily. After that the Idler rested on its laurels and for a few seasons was used mainly for cruising purposes on the coast. In 1876 Colgate again raced the yacht in several regattas, the most famous of which was the race for the Bretona cup, which the Idler won, and the following year in September the Idler won the Cape May race cup, defeating a large number of yachts. In 1882 A. J. Fisher, of the Chicago Yacht club, purchased the schooner and brought it to Chicago, where it became the best known of all yachts on the lake, and for a time was the only large private yacht in use.

BAPTIST YOUNG PEOPLE.

Tenth International Convention of the Union to Be Held in Cincinnati This Week.

Cincinnati, July 9.—The tenth international convention of the Baptist Young People's union convenes here next Thursday for a session of four days. The sessions will be held in Music hall, with a seating capacity of 5,000. There will be general sessions during forenoon and evening and meetings of sections during the afternoons. President Melish, of the Cincinnati Convention league, and Rev. Dr. Warren Partridge, representing the Baptists of Cincinnati, will deliver welcoming addresses, with responses from the officers of the union. A large chorus has been rehearsing to furnish the music. Dr. E. G. Grange, of London, England, delivers the annual sermon, and Dr. Lorrimer, of Boston, the annual address. Distinguished ministers and lecturers from all countries are on the programme for addresses during the sessions.

FIREMEN KILLED.

Five Perish While on Duty at a Fire in Pittsburgh—Collapse of a Floor the Cause.

Pittsburgh, Pa., July 9.—Pittsburgh's downtown business section was visited by another disastrous fire Saturday, the second within a week. As a result four men are dead and six others are in hospitals suffering from injuries which may prove fatal.



THE WALL AND MOAT OF THE CITY OF TIENSIN.

All of the victims were firemen. The dead are John Griffin, St. Clair Crawford, Max Patterson, Stewart Burns and John Lewis. The fire was one of the most stubborn and hard to fight that the firemen have had to contend with for years. Its origin was in the basement of T. G. Evans & Co.'s china and glassware establishment on Fifth avenue, between Wood and Market streets. About 5:30 p. m. when all danger seemed to have passed, ten members of engine companies 4 and 11 were working on the second floor knee deep in water. It appears that the weight of the water, with the already heavy burden the floor was carrying in the shape of big jewelers' safes of Goldard, Hill & Co. was too much, and it gave way. In its plunge down it dragged the third floor along with it clear to the cellar. The firemen were buried under the debris.

COMING L. A. W. MEET.
Racing Will Be the Principal Feature—Big Purse to Be Contested For.

Milwaukee, July 9.—The local executive committee having in charge the arrangements for the twenty-first annual national L. A. W. meet to be held in July 10-12, has held its final meeting and everything is in readiness for the big gathering which promises to eclipse all previous meets.

Racing will be the feature. The best riders in the country have signified their willingness to participate, and the entries of most of them have already been received. The principal feature of the racing will be a match between "Major" Taylor and Tom Cooper for a purse of \$1,000, winner to take all.

The racing programme includes amateur and professional races for which prizes aggregating \$2,000 will be given. Besides this there will be a multi-race race, in which entries are expected from Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Minneapolis and Milwaukee. There will be no end of entertainments for the visitors.

Death of a Jurist.

Little Rock, Ark., July 9.—Hon. John A. Williams, judge of the United States district court, eastern district of Arkansas, died Saturday in Manitou Springs, Col., of apoplexy. He was appointed to the federal bench by President Harrison in 1892.

More Bodies Found.

New York, July 9.—Three more bodies were found Sunday on the Saale. This makes 29 bodies that have thus far been taken from the wreck of the Saale since the fire, and 115 bodies in all recovered.

LOOKS LIKE FUSION.

Silver Republicans and Populists Will Support Bryan.

FORMER ALSO INDORSES STEVENSON.

The Populists Somewhat Inclined to Nominate Another Candidate for Vice President in Case Mr. Towne Refuses to Run.

Kansas City, Mo., July 9.—Practical fusion between the populist and democratic parties on the presidential ticket has been decided upon by the populist national committee. Unless present plans are changed, however, the democratic vice presidential candidate will not be endorsed, whether or not Charles A. Towne decides to withdraw his name as the candidate of the populist party, as this, it is feared, would result in a large defection to the middle-of-the-road populists.

In case Mr. Towne decides to withdraw his name as the vice presidential candidate of the populist party the national committee will select another candidate. The sentiment apparently is against the endorsement of Mr. Stevenson on account of the peculiar conditions existing in several of the western states, notably Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota, where the populist vote is larger than the democratic and where the populist leaders fear the straight endorsement of the democratic ticket would jeopardize the success of the ticket. But the parties will work together in this way in the states where the populist strength is the greater, the understanding being that the electors on both tickets shall favor Bryan and Towne. This will apply especially to the western states. In the eastern states and other sections, where the populists admit their party is distasteful to the democrats, the electoral tickets will be for Bryan and Stevenson.

In the electoral college, according to the general plan as outlined, it is the intention to unite the vote, probably on Mr. Stevenson. This general plan was outlined at the meeting of the populist national committee which was held Friday night at the close of the meeting between the conference committees of the democrats, populist and silver republican parties, and which adjourned early Saturday after a protracted debate.

Should Mr. Towne decide to withdraw his name from the populist ticket, this would leave the way clear for uniting the three parties in the support of the democratic national ticket, and a strong effort will be made to bring about this result through the populist national committee. Populist national committeemen are, it is understood, far from being unanimous in their opinions as to the wisest course to pursue in case Mr. Towne decides to withdraw, but those of the populist conferees who are already in the city expressed their belief that an understanding involving the working in harmony of the three parties in the coming presidential campaign would be reached before the adjournment of the conference.

Will Support Stevenson.

The silver republican party, by its executive committee, has issued an address in which it announces its endorsement of Bryan and Stevenson and gives at length its reasons for such action.

Towne's Decision Withheld.

Lincoln, Neb., July 9.—No formal announcement will be made by Charles A. Towne of his decision in regard to the populist nomination for the vice presidency until the populist committee gives him formal notification of the nomination. This will be in about ten days. Mr. Towne said Sunday that he would make public his decision at that time, and would issue an address giving his reasons for the action he takes. What that action would be he refused to say. "But my course is perfectly clear now," Mr. Towne added. "I have already talked the matter over with several of the populist leaders." The subject will also probably come up though in an informal way, at today's meeting of the advisory committee.

Hopes for Fusion.

Senator J. K. Jones, of Arkansas, chairman of the democratic national committee, arrived here from Kansas City Sunday evening, and later held an extended conference with W. J. Bryan, Charles A. Towne and George Fred Williams. In talking about the vice presidential situation Senator Jones said he hoped and believed that in case Mr. Towne withdrew his name as a populist candidate for the vice presidency the national committee of that party would endorse the democratic ticket. He continued:

"We are all independent, and would like to carry to a successful conclusion our own plans. But this year everyone who is not with the republican party should be against them, and I cannot help think that every man who is in earnest in his desire for the success of William J. Bryan should unite with us. Of course, if Mr. Towne does not withdraw fusion on the electoral tickets of the various states should and probably will be arranged."

Conference to Be Held.

During today's conference, at which Senator Jones, Senator Heitfeld, J. R. Sovereign, Senator Allen and Chairman Edmonson, of the populist national committee, are expected to be present, the vice presidential complication will be considered in all its phases. At this meeting it is also expected that plans for concentrated effort in state and congressional campaigns which were practically agreed upon at the meeting of the conference committee of the democratic, silver republican and populist parties in Kansas City will be completed.

BRYAN AND STEVENSON.

They Are the Candidates Nominated by Democrats for President and Vice President.

ILLINOIS MAN CHOSEN ON FIRST BALLOT

There Were Six Other Candidates Presented - National Convention Completed Its Work and Adjourned Since Vice-Senator Jones Re-elected Chairman of National Committee.

Kansas City, Mo., July 5.—Amid scenes of tumultuous enthusiasm lasting such an event and such a day, the democratic national convention began its sessions yesterday. Chairman Jones called the delegates to order and Rev. S. W. Neil offered prayer. Following the prayer came an address of welcome by Mayor Reed, of Kansas City. The chair then introduced Gov. Thomas of Colorado as temporary chairman. A round of applause greeted Gov. Thomas as he ascended the platform. His severe arraignment of the "entrenched enemy" drew a ripple of applause, and as he proceeded his well-rounded sentences



WILLIAM J. BRYAN.

were punctuated with generous and hearty manifestations of approval. The declaration of independence was then read.

Afternoon Session.

The convention, at 4:30 o'clock, having no business to transact, because of the failure of the committees to report, took a recess until 8 p.m.

Night Session.

At 8:20 Chairman Thomas rapped the convention to order, although considerably less than two-thirds of the delegates had arrived. Gov. Thomas introduced ex-Gov. Altgeld of Illinois, who delivered an address.

Committee Report.

The reports of the committees on rules and credentials were read and adopted. Chairman Thomas then called for the report of the committee on permanent organization. When it was announced that Hon. J. D. Richardson, of Tennessee, had been selected as permanent chairman, cheers swept over the great audience.

Mr. Richardson speaks.



ADLAI E. STEVENSON.

rigid enforcement. The policy of the administration with reference to Porto Rico and the Philippines was denounced as equivocation and cowardice.

Adjournment.

Delegate J. C. Johnson, of Kansas, made a motion that the convention adjourn until 10:30 a. m. tomorrow. The chairman declared the convention adjourned.

BRYAN IS CHOSEN.

Unanimously Nominated as the Candidate for the Presidency.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—William Jennings Bryan, of Nebraska, was last night unanimously elected in nomination as the democratic candidate for president of the United States on a platform opposing imperialism, militarism and trusts, and specifically declaring for the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. W. D. Oldham, of Nebraska, in an eloquent address, presented the name of William Jennings Bryan as a candidate for the presidency.

Nomination Seconded.

Mr. Bryan's nomination was seconded by Perkins, of Texas; Lomax, of Alabama; Moore, of North Carolina; Daniel, of Virginia; Overmyer, of Kansas; White, of California; Hill, of New York, and Wise, of Hawaii.

Bryan Nominated.

After the call of states, the completed the roll of states, as well as the roll of the presidential nomination. As the roll call proceeded the shouts of approval of the unanimity of the vote seemed to increase. All of the large states were cheered heartily as one after another they cast their votes for Mr. Bryan. The list of states and territories was completed with the calling of the territory of Hawaii. The announcement by Chairman Richardson that Mr. Bryan had been nominated for president of the United States unanimously was received with great applause.

After the nomination of Bryan the convention adjourned until morning to nominate the candidate for vice president.

principle, we denounce the Porto Rico law, that it imposes upon the people of Porto Rico a government without their consent and taxation without representation.

Hedge to Cuba Must Be Kept.

We demand the prompt and honest fulfillment of our pledge to the Cuban people and the world that the United States has no disposition nor intention to exercise sovereignty, jurisdiction or control over the island of Cuba, except for its pacification. The war ended nearly two years ago, and the world is still waiting for the United States to fulfill its promise to the Cuban people.

The Philippines.

We condemn and denounce the Philippine policy of the present administration. It has involved the republic in unnecessary war, sacrificed the lives of many of our noblest sons and placed the United States, previously known as the champion of freedom, out of the world as the champion of imperialism, in the false and un-American position of crushing with military force the efforts of our former allies to achieve liberty and self-government.

Not Opposed to Expansion.

We are not opposed to territorial expansion when it takes in desirable territory which can be erected into states in the union. The people are willing and it will become American citizens. We favor trade expansion by every peaceful and legitimate means. But we are unalterably opposed to the seizing or purchasing of distant islands to be governed outside the constitution and whose people can never become citizens.

The Paramount Issue.

The importance of other questions now pending before the American people is in no way diminished, and the democratic party takes no backward step from its position on them, but the burning issue of imperialism growing out of the Spanish war involves the very existence of the republic and the destruction of our free institutions. We regard it as the paramount issue of the campaign.

The Financial Plan.

We reaffirm and endorse the principles of the national democratic platform adopted at Chicago in 1896, and we reiterate the demand of that platform for an American financial system made by the American people for themselves, which shall restore and maintain a bimetallic price-level, and as part of such system the immediate restoration of the free and unlimited coinage of silver and gold at the present legal ratio of 16 to 1, without waiting for the aid or consent of any other nation.

Sympathy for Boers.

Believing in the principles of self-government as a right, as did our forefathers, the chain of monarchy, we view with indignation the purpose of England to overwhelm with force the South African republics. Speaking as we do for the entire American nation, except its republican office holders, and for all freemen everywhere, we extend our sympathy to the heroic Boers in their unequal struggle to maintain their liberty and independence.

Other Principles.

We oppose militarism; pledge the democratic party to an unceasing warfare in nation, state and city against private monopoly in every form; denounce the currency bill enacted at the last session of congress; favor abolition of all means of settling disputes between corporations and their employees; favor liberal pensions, staid for territories and repeal of the war tax.

Asks Support of People.

Believing that our most cherished institutions are in great peril, that the very existence of our constitutional republic is at stake and that the decision now to be rendered will determine whether or not our children are to enjoy those blessed privileges of free government which have made the United States great, prosperous and honored, we earnestly ask for the foregoing declaration of principles the hearty support of the liberty-loving American people, regardless of previous party affiliations.

THE TICKET COMPLETE.

Adlai Stevenson, of Illinois, Is Nominated for Vice President.

Kansas City, Mo., July 6.—The democratic national ticket was completed Friday by the nomination of Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, for vice president. The nomination was made on the first ballot. The other candidates presented were: David B. Hill, of New York; Charles A. Towne, of Minnesota; James Hamilton Lewis, of Washington state; Gov. John Walter Smith, of Maryland; Julian S. Carr, of North Carolina; Abraham W. Patrick, of Ohio.

Resolutions.

After the ticket had been completed there were resolutions passed. Two complimented the people of Kansas City for the way they had entertained the delegates and the convention. One empowered the national committee to fix the time and place for ordering the next national convention, on the same basis of representation as was had at this convention. Still another authorized the committee and permanent chairman of the committee and the officers of the old national committee about to retire. Another one authorized the national committee to fill any vacancies that might occur in the ticket and fill any vacancies that might occur in the committees.

Adjourn.

Committees were appointed to notify the nominees for president and vice president. The permanent chairman of the convention, Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, the presidential nomination committee, and the temporary chairman the chairman of the vice presidential nomination committee.

At 11:15 o'clock Chairman Richardson announced the convention adjourned sine die.

Re-elected Chairman.

The national committee met at the Kansas City club after the adjournment of the convention, and immediately organized. Senator Jones, who was not a member of the committee, remained outside until the preliminaries were over. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, nominated Senator Jones for reelection, and he received the unanimous vote.

Woman Whipped by Whitecaps.

Louisville, Ky., July 6.—A special to the Times from Elizabethtown, Ky., says: Mrs. Sallie Scott, a white woman, was taken from her home in the East View section of this county at midnight by a gang of whitecaps and whipped with hickory switches until the blood trickled from her feet and she was rendered unconscious. Mrs. Scott swore out warrants against her husband and his brothers, charging them with assault.

Causes Overcome by Heat.

West Point, N. Y., July 6.—At dress parade 15 cadets, including a lieutenant and a color sergeant, were overcome by heat and fell in their tracks. They were removed to the hospital.

Assassinated.

San Francisco, July 6.—Mrs. William Mitchell, a white woman, who was the wife of a colored man, and their son were shot on their little ranch near this city late at night.

Fifty Killed.

St. Petersburg, July 7.—An official dispatch from Nikolsky, dated July 1, says that 50 persons were killed by an explosion of stores of powder at Mukden.

SOUTHERN SHIPPING.

Settlement Regarding Its Restoration to the Seas.

National Aid Viewed with Favor by Shippers of the South—Advantages of Trade with Other Republics.

The rapid growth of manufacturing in the south, and its beneficial effect upon other industries, are arousing in the minds of the people new thoughts and hopes for the future of their great section of the union. One of the most reliable authorities on southern progress and development is R. H. Edmonds, the well-known Baltimore publisher, who keeps in constant personal touch with the up-to-date sentiment of the leading manufacturers, bankers and influential men of the south. It is his repeated declaration, and as a result of his own observations, that the southern business men are almost a unit in favor of national aid in the reestablishment of our ships upon the seas. He finds the sentiment among men representative of southern industrial and commercial progress quite at variance with that disclosed by their representatives and senators in congress. The latter seem to represent a theoretical opposition to the utilization of modern methods for the advancement of industrial prosperity that has kept back southern development for fully a generation. In the foreign trade of the United States, as conducted between southern and foreign ports, one of the

terring the United States, and that foreign commerce was "causing cities of other states to flourish while southern cities were falling into decay."

Lieut. M. F. Maury, famous for his invaluable aids to mariners upon the oceans, was impressed with the immense benefits southern states would derive from the establishment of steamship lines between southern and European ports. For many years he urged the investment of southern capital in such lines, showing the great and growing power her rich foreign commerce was giving to New York, and deploring the fact that the south was missing its opportunities to share therein. He saw for Norfolk, Va., possibilities of development which have never been realized, but which it seems possible are likely of fulfillment through the growing scarcity of European coal and the inevitable dependence of the world in the future for the greater part of its coal supplies upon the United States. In our trade with other American republics Lieut. Maury saw advantages even greater than those possible through our commercial intercourse with Europe, and he was never done urging upon the people of the south the wisdom of generalizing development through the establishment of steamship lines to the West Indies, Central and South America. He advocated a ship canal across the American isthmus and predicted enormously beneficial results to our trade and shipping to follow.

Away back in 1853 the assembly of Virginia incorporated a \$30,000,000 steamship line under the name of the Atlantic Steam Ferry company, but which failed to carry out its designs be-

cause of the sectional differences between the north and south. The scheme involved the immediate construction of four ships of the Great Eastern class, to regularly run between southern and European ports. Their great value as auxiliaries to our military resources were then clearly pointed out, as well as their usefulness as nurseries for American seamen who would be ready to respond to their country's call if needed. No wonder, in these circumstances, Mr. Edmonds in his speech made it very clear that the revival of our foreign-going shipping is not a sectional or partisan question, but is a purely industrial, commercial and auxiliary naval question. He said: "Originating, as the south is already doing, about \$100,000,000 worth of foreign exports a year, shipped almost exclusively in vessels that fly the British, German and other foreign flags, the south may well be deeply concerned in the upbuilding of a merchant marine because of the magnitude of its present export trade." This trade he expected would rapidly multiply, and he predicted a cotton crop in the not distant future of 10,000,000 bales.

It is not surprising to find that both of the great political parties are now vying with each other in their response of an American merchant marine. That the representative men in both parties have formally and finally rejected the suggestion of "free ships," which means the purchase of British instead of American-built ships for our maritime needs—may be taken as an indication of both the conservatism and progressiveness which augurs well for early effective and permanent legislation in behalf of our too long neglected shipping upon the seas. It is this unanimity of sentiment that is converging upon a demand for such legislation that will have become so insistent and imperative as to compel such legislation at the next session of congress.

More Talk.

Those who are old enough to remember will recall how the democracy asserted that the country was drifting into imperialism because there was talk of nominating Grant for a third term. Yet they nominated Cleveland three times, and now talk of imperialism because McKinley is to be elected a second time.

What Oregon Wants.

Oregon has pronounced in no uncertain way its confidence in the present administration and asks for four years more of the prosperity granted by the McKinley regime.



AUNTY—Well, William? BRYAN—It can't be beat.

rarest sights is the American flag floating from the sterns of the ships conducting that trade. That the demand has grown in the south for national legislation for the upbuilding of our merchant marine seems to Mr. Edmonds to be logical. He sees in the realization of the growing hopes of his people in this respect much of permanent benefit to the section he represents. He has made an especial study of anti-bellum sentiment on the subject of American maritime development, and was surprised to find that as far back as 69 years ago the sentiment in favor of safeguarding and promoting our merchant marine commanded the thoughtful attention of the most advanced of southern statesmen and business men. In an address before the Cotton Spinners' association, at Charlotte, North Carolina, recently, Mr. Edmonds stated that in 1813 John C. Calhoun presided at a convention in Memphis at which the subject was discussed. In 1831 a report was made at a Virginia convention in favor of facilitating the mails through the establishment of steamship lines running between Hampton Roads and European ports. Another convention in Memphis, held in 1837, favored government encouragement and protection in the establishment of steamship lines between southern and European ports. The Charleston convention of 1851 urged congress to encourage the establishment of mail steamships, even to the extent of granting state bounties in the form of rebates to shippers employing American vessels. In 1856 Louisiana's legislature passed an act paying \$5 per ton bounty on all ships exceeding 100 tons burden built in the state. A report made to the legislature of Alabama as far back as 1825 showed that her citizens contributed \$1,500,000 a year to get their cotton to Europe, and contained the query: "If this amount must be paid, why should it not be paid to our own citizens?" No wonder a score of years later Alabama's legislature passed an act granting a bounty of \$1 per ton on all steamers built within that state.

At Charleston, in 1829, Robert Y. Hayne discussed the subject before a commercial convention held in that city, in which he said that southern and southwestern states were producing nearly three-quarters of the domestic exports of the union, although importing not to exceed one-tenth of the foreign merchandise en-

cause of the sectional differences between the north and south. The scheme involved the immediate construction of four ships of the Great Eastern class, to regularly run between southern and European ports. Their great value as auxiliaries to our military resources were then clearly pointed out, as well as their usefulness as nurseries for American seamen who would be ready to respond to their country's call if needed. No wonder, in these circumstances, Mr. Edmonds in his speech made it very clear that the revival of our foreign-going shipping is not a sectional or partisan question, but is a purely industrial, commercial and auxiliary naval question. He said: "Originating, as the south is already doing, about \$100,000,000 worth of foreign exports a year, shipped almost exclusively in vessels that fly the British, German and other foreign flags, the south may well be deeply concerned in the upbuilding of a merchant marine because of the magnitude of its present export trade." This trade he expected would rapidly multiply, and he predicted a cotton crop in the not distant future of 10,000,000 bales.

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WISCONSIN STATE NEWS.

Milwaukee Carnival.

The four days of carnival fun in Milwaukee ended with the midsummer night's festival at the Deutscher and Calumet clubs. During the carnival the floral and automobile parades were fine, but the greatest feature was the electrical pageant, which was made up of 20 floats, which were erected on flat cars and propelled by electricity over the lines of the street railway company. The magnificent floats were illuminated with the aid of 6,000 incandescent lights and presented a picture that words fail to properly describe. The pageant ended with Prince Carnival and his court of merry-makers with a gust of true carnival fun, after the manner of the ancients.

Socialist Nominations.

The socialist labor party held its state convention in Milwaukee and nominated the following ticket: Governor, Frank R. Williams, Milwaukee; lieutenant governor, Frank Manning, Milwaukee; secretary of state, H. Dabick, Milwaukee; state treasurer, Robert Phillips, Wausau; attorney general, James Nelson, West Superior; railroad commissioner, William Lee, Sheboygan; insurance commissioner, Morris Schan, Milwaukee; doctor, Charles Staby, Wausau; Dr. H. Harden, Louis Scholten, Milwaukee; Ernest Page, Louis Brand, Ernst Koch and Albert Becker, Wausau.

A Damaging Storm.

One of the most heavy wind and hail storms in years passed over Merrillan, Ill. fell the size of walnuts and for half an hour the storm continued. West of there grain was leveled to the ground, shade trees were uprooted and delayed traffic, several large barns were blown flat, and in one of these three persons are supposed to be. Several persons were hurt by flying debris. Grain in some places was reported to be totally destroyed.

Shot Her Former Lover.

In sight of her mother's grave Ada Arlington shot and killed her former lover, John Besburg, at New St. Louis, a few miles from West Superior. She then carried him into her house, crossed his hands on his breast and sat up all night with the dead body. Then she gave herself up. She states that the man was intoxicated and tried to break into her house.

Rob an Old Couple.

Two masked men entered the home of Ned Brennan, aged about 80, living three miles northeast of Mount Hope, tied his wife and himself by the feet and hands and searched the house, securing \$100 in coin, a \$200 deposit check, and \$110 in notes. The robbers then stole a team, drove them about eight miles toward Bridgeport and turned them loose.

Died Suddenly.

James H. Merrill, aged 54, mayor of Oshkosh, died suddenly in New York from an attack of apoplexy. Mr. Merrill went east about two weeks ago to visit his sister, who lives in New York. His wife at the same time went to Missouri to visit relatives.

Small Tornado.

A small tornado passed south of Colby, blowing down barns, scattering lumber and doing other damage. Many farmers of the town of Hull met with losses. Charles Weller's cheese factory was untied and blown from the foundation.

The News Condensed.

Anthony A. Kelly, aged 22, one of the most prominent pension attorneys of Fond du Lac, dropped dead.

Senator John C. Spooner, who is serving his second term as United States senator, announces his intention not to be a candidate for reelection.

The rag mill of the Plover Paper company at Stevens Point, was burned. Spontaneous combustion was the cause of the fire. Loss, \$75,000.

Mary Karlan, wife of Wenzel Karlan, a farmer at Nava, committed suicide by eating the heads of four boxes of matches. She was only 16 years of age and had been married since last fall.

While John Arndt was loading a revolver in Antigo he was discharged and the six-year-old son of Charles Fehring, a prominent business man, was killed. Arndt was arrested.

Charles Madison, living in Oshkosh, reported to the police that Paris Green had been dumped into his well.

Dr. N. C. Weinberg, a prominent dentist in Racine, died suddenly on a Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul train. He had spent the Fourth with his wife at Lake Geneva and was returning home.

The monument erected by the different branches of the Polish National alliance in memory of the late J. J. Wendzinski, was unveiled at the Polish cemetery in Milwaukee.

John Wurzer, of Mulley's Lake, was fatally stabbed by Ed Drew.

The common council has ordered the saloons in Beloit to take down all their booths. This the saloonkeepers will do very reluctantly, but the order will be complied with.

Leo Wiesner and Frank Kleszczynski, the two men arrested charged with the murder of Gabriel Green, who was shot down in the street in Stevens Point, proved an alibi.

Every sawmill in the vicinity of La Crosse is now idle and there is not much likelihood that they will start again this year.

John Allen, a glassmaker and former cheese dealer, committed suicide in Monroe by hanging. He was 30 years old.

The South Shore road's trestle at Rockmont caught from forest fires and was destroyed. The bridge was over half a mile long.

Adolph Spracher, of Sauk City, fell dead upon the threshold of his home. He was 73 years of age and a pioneer of Sauk county.

SHORT SPECIALS.

Cel. James S. Pettit was acquitted by a court-martial in the Philippines.

Two thousand Crow Indians with their war paint on are dancing at Pryor Gap, Mont.

Chicago national banks reporting to the comptroller show very important increases in deposits.

The Rock Island and Lake Shore roads promise to build a \$1,000,000 depot to replace the old one in Chicago.

California hop growers have joined an association to regulate the supply and demand and control the output.

The Kaiser is keeping close watch on affairs in China and German cabinet ministers have abandoned their summer vacations.

News of the whaling fleet is being awaited anxiously in San Francisco. It is feared the messenger has succumbed to the hardships.

The First, Second, Seventh and Eighth regiments of the Illinois national guard from Chicago are under tent in Camp Lincoln, Springfield.

The committee on invitations to the coming grand army encampment in Chicago has received a letter of acceptance from Duke d'Aros, Spanish minister to the United States.

WIND AND RAIN.

They Cause Much Damage in Michigan—Loss in Vicinity of Kalamazoo About \$200,000.

Kalamazoo, Mich., July 9.—The worst wind and rainstorm for 50 years swept over southern Michigan late Saturday afternoon, doing damage over an area extending from Hastings, 20 miles north to ten miles south of here. The wind twisted and whirled through the center of this city, wrecking a score of mammoth oak and maple trees in Bronson and West street parks. Half the streets in the city were made impassable by the fallen trees. The Michigan Traction company's lines were put out of service by trolley wires being broken. The Michigan telephone lines in the city were wrecked and all state lines were put out of service. The roof was blown off the Israel block, Rosenbaum & Speyer's dry goods store was flooded and stock damaged to the extent of \$25,000. The Stern block suffered a similar fate, and H. Stern & Co.'s stock of clothing, occupying double stores, suffered serious damage.

Accompanying the wind was a cloudburst throughout the Kalamazoo river valley, causing a flow of water two feet deep in the main streets, flooding many cellars. All the creeks rose with great rapidity, inundating all lowlands and causing great damage to the famous Kalamazoo celery crop. The damage is estimated at \$750,000, one-fourth of this being on the celery crop. Ararat creek, where ordinarily there is but a stream a foot wide and six inches deep, was a raging flood 20 rods wide and ten feet deep in half an hour.

St. Joseph, Mich., July 9.—A fierce southwest gale, accompanied by a heavy fall of rain, swept the Watershield fruit district, 12 miles north of this city, Saturday, mowing down all the trees in its path. The loss will reach several thousand dollars.

IN THE PHILIPPINES.

A Resume of the Desultory Fighting in Luzon During the Past Week.

Manila, July 9.—The past week's scouting in Luzon resulted in 11 Americans being killed and 16 wounded. One hundred and sixty Filipinos were killed during the week and eight Americans who had been prisoners in the hands of the rebels were surrendered, and a hundred rifles were turned over to the United States officials. The enemy ambushed a wagon train between Ibadang and Nalc. The Third infantry lost nine men while on an expedition to punish the Ladrones in the delta of the Rio Grande. In the Antigua province of Panay a running fight of three hours' duration resulted in the killing or wounding of 70 of the enemy. There were no casualties among the Americans. The insurgents are slowly accepting the amnesty provisions. In some instances the Americans are suspending operations in order to give the rebels an opportunity to take advantage of the decree.

Thrown Out of Work.

Lebanon, Pa., July 9.—Sixteen hundred men have been out of employment by the banking of five furnaces, two of them owned and three operated on a five-year lease by the Lackawanna Iron & Steel company of Scranton. Two of the furnaces are at West Lebanon, two at Cornwall and one at North Cornwall. The cause stated for the stoppage of operations is the removal of the large steel works of the Lackawanna company from Scranton to Buffalo and the existing war over railroad rates for lake ore.

Two Killed by Lightning.

Springfield, Ill., July 9.—James H. Shaw, aged 47 years, and Herschel Book, aged 25 years, were killed by lightning on the farm of Edward Miller, three miles south of Williamsville, Saturday afternoon. The two were cutting Miller's wheat when a rain-storm arose. They sought shelter under a neighboring tree and a moment later the tree was struck by lightning and both men were killed instantly.

Short of Cars.

Fort Worth, Tex., July 9.—The general freight traffic situation in the state is becoming serious. There is not enough available equipment to handle the business on account of the immense wheat shipments. Indications are that 2,000 cars will be centralized at Galveston awaiting shipment for export.

Indiana Farmer Killed.

Wabash, Ind., July 9.—John Hill, a well-known farmer residing five miles southeast, was accidentally killed Sunday afternoon. In climbing over a fence a shotgun fell carried was discharged. Part of his skull was blown away.

THE NEW NORTH.

RHINELANDER PRINTING CO.

For President—
WILLIAM SPRINLEY, of Ohio.
For Vice President—
THEODORE ROOSEVELT,
of New York.

W. E. BROWN HONORED

(Continued from First Page.)

Judge S. H. Alban, of this city, made W. E. Brown's nomination speech. It was a masterly address, listened to in rapt attention and frequently applauded. It will be found in full elsewhere in the columns of the New North.

It was moved and seconded to call the roll for votes by counties. Mr. Brown received every vote in the convention until Oconto county was reached. When this delegation was reached, Hon. L. C. Harvey, as spokesman, moved that the nomination of W. E. Brown be made unanimous. It was carried by a rising vote and words are inadequate to describe the enthusiasm manifested. It was then moved and carried that a committee of three be appointed to wait upon the nominee and escort him before the convention. The committee appointed was as follows: A. L. Osborn, J. E. Barry and A. W. Trevitt. Harvey, by the Rhinelander City band, Mr. Brown appeared and received an enthusiastic welcome. His speech of acceptance was delivered with much feeling. It appears in full elsewhere.

It was moved and seconded that W. L. Beers, of Rhinelander, be elected chairman of the Ninth Republican Congressional district committee. The motion was carried unanimously.

The following were named as members of the district committee: Ashland, E. A. Strong; Clark, Geo. B. Parkhill; Florence, Max Sellers; Forest, E. A. Woodbury; Iron, Chas. Strandberg; Langlade, C. O. March; Lincoln, M. C. Porter; Marathon, Walter Alexander; Marinette, Louis L. Patrick; Oconto, D. G. Clason; Oneida, S. H. Alban; Price, E. J. Messer; Shawano, J. J. Heller; Taylor, G. W. Adams; Vilas, W. H. Bissell.

It was moved by Geo. B. Parkhill and carried that three resolutions and a flag be given for William McKinley, Theodore Roosevelt and Webster E. Brown. In the evening, brief and attentively listened to addresses were made by S. S. Field, of Ashland, Dr. A. W. Trevitt, of Wisconsin, and the nominee of the convention. Until the departure of the delegates, there was no relaxation in the enthusiasm. It was the most happy and harmonious political gathering on record. It was a one purpose convention and naturally everyone was in a happy frame of mind and had a good time. The Hotel Friend was the scene of much merriment in which everyone participated. Upon arriving home, Mr. Brown was escorted to his residence by the band and his many friends. In few appropriate remarks he thanked his town folk for the great demonstration that had been made in his honor. Thus ended a most happy day.

Business Men in Theatricals.

The New York Herald of May 24th said: "It is strange what strides the stage has made during the past five years, not to speak of a century. Business men have now taken a hand in the pie, and find it a very profitable investment. Lawrence Barrett, during his grand struggle through numerous difficulties, was backed by some of the solid business men of Boston. Viola Allen, who has electrified this country and at the present time is the talk of the entire east, in 'The Christian,' was furnished the necessary funds by a large printing establishment in New York. And now a leading business man of Chicago has taken hold of the comedy force, 'A Wise Woman,' and having engaged an extraordinary good company will appear in all the principal cities in a trip across the continent. Prior to their run in San Francisco they will take in some of the minor towns and thus make the journey to the coast with more ease. Theatrical managers, look sharp. The business men will crowd you out."

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

For the Week Ending Tuesday, June 21, as Recorded With the R. of D.

Following are the real estate transfers in Oneida county for two weeks ending Tuesday, July 10, as recorded in the office of the register of deeds and furnished us by the deputy, Miss Pearl Curran:

Edward Kaufman and wife to J. K. Miller, warranty deed, portion of NW 1/4, Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, N. 16, 160.00
Brown Bros., Ltd., Co. Charles Chas. warranty deed, Lot 2, Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, 250.00
Fred Tucker to Alice Beach, warranty deed, Lot 2 and 3, Camp Lake Subdivision, Chas. Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, 150.00
H. C. Henry and wife to G. A. Horn, warranty deed, Lot 1 and 2, E. 1/2, 19 of Original Plat. of Three Lakes, 200.00
John Wilson and wife to Shearson, Paine & Co., warranty deed, N. 20th, of Lot 2, E. 1/2, 10 of 2nd addition to city, 65.16
W. D. Corns and wife to A. J. Harris, warranty deed, S. 1/2, NW 1/4, Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, 100.00
Richard Gantner and wife to Andrew Berglund and Frank Federer, warranty deed, NE 1/4, NW 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 25, R. 16, 225.00
Albert Corns and wife to Charles A. Harris, quit claim deed, S. 1/2, NW 1/4, Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, 1.00
Eugene Wetherill and wife to H. Miller, quit claim deed, N. 1/2, NW 1/4, Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, 25.00
A. W. Brown and wife to J. E. Barry, quit claim deed, S. 1/2, NW 1/4, Sec. 20, T. 25, R. 16, 25.00
John F. Berglund to August G. Nager, quit claim deed, Lot 1, Sec. 16, T. 25, R. 16, 1.00
W. D. Harris to George Clayton, Bill of sale, timber on the NE 1/4, NW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 27, R. 8, 100.00
Joseph Powers to Phil. Perial, quit claim deed, NW 1/4, Sec. 21, T. 27, R. 8, 25.00

Notice for Bids.

Notice is hereby given that on the 27th day of July, 1900, at 7:30 o'clock p.m., the board of education of the city of Rhinelander will let the contract for furnishing all materials for and constructing alterations in the High school building of said city, according to plans and specifications adopted by said board and approved by the common council and on file in the office of the city clerk of said city. Bids must be sealed and accompanied by a good and sufficient bond in the sum of \$200.00 and must be filed with the city clerk on or before 4 o'clock p.m. of said July 7, 1900.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Dated June 27, 1900.

W. W. Carr, Sec. of Bd. of Ed.

To the Voters of Oneida Co.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Oneida county, and if elected, I will endeavor to conduct the office in a just and satisfactory manner under personal supervision. THOS. O'HARA, Sec.

TOUR No. 8, \$90.00.

10 Days' Scenic Excursion to Banff and the Kootenay.

Grandest mountain scenery in the world. Trip through the rich Kootenay country. Over the picturesque Kootenay lakes. Best of everything. All expenses included, \$90.00. Get itinerary. Write W. R. Callahan, G. P. A., Soo Line, Minneapolis, Minn.

Give Our Side a Chance.

In our article of today taken from the New York Herald, headed "Business Men in Theatricals," we notice that "A Wise Woman" is going to make a few stops before starting a run in San Francisco. Now why can't we have the company stay one night with us? They surely must have a first-class company to contemplate an extended run in the western metropolis. Such a company would be a relief. Give us a chance.

FOR SALE.

My residence property at the mouth of the Pelican river with fifty acres of farming land will be sold reasonably. Also timber and farming lands in different parts of Oneida county. July 12th Enquire of J. C. CUMAN.

Chiropractor.

Prof. G. Audin, the noted chiropractor and palmist is in the city and will be consulted on past, present and future. He gives advice on love, courtship, marriage and divorce. His counsel is invaluable in law suits, business matters and investments. Room 14, Schiltz Hotel.

Very Low Excursion Rates to Denver.

Very low excursion rates to Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo via Chicago, Union Pacific and North-Western Line, on June 19, 20, July 2, 9, 17 and August 1, 7 and 21, good returning until October 31, also very low rates on same dates to Glenwood Springs, Salt Lake City, Ogden, Deadwood and Hot Springs. Quickest time. Best service. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y.

Estray Notice.

Notice is hereby given that on the 4th day of June, 1900, there strayed upon my premises, on Section 2, in Township 25, Range 16, east, in Town of Harrison, Oneida county, Wisconsin, two bay horses, weight about 1000 pounds each, each with a star in the forehead, and one with white left hind leg. The owner of said property is unknown, and the finder of said horses is requested to return them to the owner of said property and take the same away. Chas. Wozniak 1-11-16.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF WISCONSIN.

In the matter of Fred E. Stocker, bankrupt. To the creditors of Fred E. Stocker, of the village of Hazelhurst, county of Oneida, and district of Hazelhurst, bankrupt.

Notice is hereby given that on the 20th day of June A. D. 1900, the said Fred E. Stocker was duly adjudicated bankrupt and that the first meeting of the creditors will be held at the office of H. T. Sullivan, referee in bankruptcy, in the city of Madison, county of Dane, and district of Hazelhurst, on the 10th day of July, A. D. 1900, at 10 o'clock, forenoon, at which time he will receive claims, attend, prove and disprove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting. Dated June 22, 1900.

H. T. Sullivan, Referee in Bankruptcy.
H. T. Sullivan, Attorney, Madison, Wis.

CIRCUIT COURT, ONEIDA COUNTY.
W. C. OGDEN, Plaintiff.

E. L. Dwyer and Mary M. Dwyer, his wife, Defendants.

THE STATE OF WISCONSIN, TO THE SAID DEFENDANTS AND EACH OF THEM: You are hereby summoned to appear within twenty days after service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service, and defend the above entitled action in the court above named.

Witness my hand and the seal of said court, this 10th day of June, 1900. JAMES S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Attorney.
P. O. Address, Rhinelander, Oneida Co., Wis. N. B. The complaint in the above entitled action is on file in the office of the clerk of the Circuit Court for Oneida County at Rhinelander, Wis. JAMES S. MILLER, Plaintiff's Atty.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
LAND OFFICE AT WASH., D. C.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court at Rhinelander, Wis., on July 25, 1900, viz: John Good, who made H. E. No. 254 for the NE 1/4, NW 1/4 and NW 1/4, Sec. 26, T. 25, R. 16, N. 16. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Good, George Kuester, Albert Kallala, James Lang, all of Rhinelander, Wis.
JAMES T. WATSON, Register.
June 21, 1900.

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JAMES T. WATSON, Register.
June 21, 1900.

BROKEN BRIC-A-BRACS.

Mr. Major, the famous cement man, of New York, has some very interesting facts about Major's Cement. The multitudes who use this standard article know that it is many headed and better than other cements for which similar

claims are made, let a great many do not know why. The simple reason is that Mr. Major uses the best materials ever discovered and other manufacturers do not use them, because they are too expensive and do not allow large profits. Mr. Major tells us that one of the elements of his cement costs \$3.75 a barrel and another costs \$2.50 a barrel, while a large share of the cost of cement is in the liquid glue upon the market are nothing more than statement glue, dissolved in water or other acid, and in some cases, even slightly inferior to the glue by the addition of cheap and useless materials. Major's cement retails at fifteen cents and twenty-five cents a barrel, and a few dollars more for a barrel if you can depend upon it that his only object is to make a larger profit. The profit on Major's cement is as much as any dealer ought to make on any cement. And this is doubly true in view of the fact that each dealer gets his share of the benefit of Mr. Major's advertising, which now amounts to over \$200,000 a month, throughout the country. Established in 1870. Insist on having Major's. Don't accept any off-hand advice from a druggist. If you are at all handy (and you will be likely to find that you are a good deal more so than you imagine) you can repair your rubber and leather articles with Major's Rubber Cement and Major's Leather Cement. And you will be surprised at how many dollars a year you will thus save. If your druggist will not supply you, it will be forwarded by mail, either kind. Free of postage. J. J. J.

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS, DESIGNS, COPYRIGHTS &c. Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbooks and forms sent free. Also secure patents. Patents taken through Sloan & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$5 a year four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Branch Office, 65 F. St., Washington, D. C.

GEM BARBER SHOP

H. L. JEWETT, Prop.

I make it a point to satisfy my patrons. My workmen are the best in the city. Call and see me. Shop on Davenport Street, next to First National Bank.

The Central BARBER SHOP

GEORGE DUSEL, Proprietor.

Only First-Class Workmen Employed.

Hilber House Block.

ONEIDA HOUSE

CUS HORN, Prop.

Transients will find it to their advantage to give this house a trial.

Rooms. One Dollar per Day

F. A. HILDEBRAND, FURNITURE.

My Stock is Complete and my Prices Reasonable. Your Patronage is solicited.

An expert embalmer and funeral director in readiness at all times. Call before purchasing.

RHINELANDER, WIS.

J. A. WHITING, VETERINARY SURGEON

And DENTIST.

Office at Berlin & Chase's Store.

Rhinelander, Wisconsin.

Call and see me when in need of

Up-to-Date Tailoring!

A. C. DANIELSON,

Brown Street, Rhinelander, Wis.

BUY LOTS NOW.

I am instructed to make a general advance in prices of from 25 to 50 per cent. to take effect about May 30. Those who contemplate buying should take advantage of the present low prices.

Money to Loan on good security.

PAUL BROWNE

Coal and Wood FOR SALE!

Excavating

Rock furnished. Low Prices

W. F. SHAFER,

RHINELANDER, WIS.

ED. ROGERS, GENERAL Blacksmith and Horse Shoer.

Fancy Horse Shoeing, Buggy and Wagon repairing a Specialty. All New Work Made to Order. Mail Orders filled promptly. Give us a Trial.

QUESTIONS FOR WORKINGMEN.

Win Your Answer Each One Fairly to Yourself and to the Principles You Represent.

Do you use tobacco? What brand of plug have you in your pocket? Is it made by a Trust? Will you take the trouble to find out? If you find it is made by a trust will you buy it? Will you be consistent? Will you help destroy a trust? If you find the tobacco you are using is made by a trust will you buy one of the following brands of plug tobacco in place of what you are now using? Will you quote this list in your hat and tell your friends about it? Gold Rope, King, Belt, Blue and White and others.

All of the above brands are made by Union Labor in a Union Shop at Fair prices. In the Wilson & McCully Tobacco Co., of Milwaukee, Wis.

INNES BROS.

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention

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Fruit Preserving Time

Brings with it its own work, worry and trouble. Get the worry down to a minimum by being sure to have on hand before commencing the work your entire supply of sugar, spices and all other necessary concomitants. You can't get them better, more to your satisfaction or more cheaply than at

HORR'S.

FINE CORRESPONDENCE Stationery

We want you to call and see the finest line of Stationery ever displayed in Rhinelander. We have all the late tints in paper and our figures are low.

ASHTON BUILDING, Davenport Street, Rhinelander, Wis. S. H. & W. H. ASHTON.

INNES BROS.

Practical Plumbing, Steam Fitting, Gas Lighting Heating Sewer and Water Pipe at reasonable prices

Outside Orders given Prompt Attention

A Postal Card Order Will Receive Immediate Reply

218 Brown St. RHINELANDER, WIS.

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The Event of the Season,
CRUSOE'S
REMOVAL SALE
To Last 3 weeks, July 9 to Aug. 1.

CRUSOE'S
BARGAIN DEPARTMENT STORE.
Rhineland, - Wis.

COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS can do a good stroke of business by stocking up their lines at our Removal Sale.

THE INCREASING AND URGENT DEMANDS OF TRADE are crowding us out of our present quarters which have long been too small to accomodate our business and as has been published we are soon to move to our new store across the street—the corner store, post office block—where we shall have three times the space we now occupy and be able to show up larger stocks and more extended lines of goods on the most modern department store plans and where we can better cater to the increasing wants of our growing community.

THE OWNERS CONTRACT. The owners of the post office block contracted to have the building thoroughly remodeled, refitted and ready for us Sept. 1st or earlier and we on our part agreed to take the building whenever it was ready.

THE RESULT OF PUSHING CONTRACT WORK. "Time is money" and the contractors have pushed the work on the building at such a rate that according to present indications it seems a certainty we shall have to take and occupy the new store a month earlier than at first expected or calculated on.

THE CONDITION THAT CONFRONTS US. Our own shelving which we are using in our present store must be taken down and put into the new store—and this brings us up against a hard "moving" proposition. How are we going to do it? And it must be done quickly. The time is short to make all the changes. Our shelves are now loaded with the biggest stock we have ever carried—loaded right up to the limit of the stores capacity. **WE'VE GOT TO UNLOAD OUR SHELVES** and we can't throw the goods on the floor and tear out the shelving. There would not be room on the floor for all of the goods and the damage to stocks would be great. There is only one way as we see it and that is to sell off the stocks at a price and so let the people carry the goods away until the stocks are reduced to where we can handle them in moving.

And this brings us to what we have to do and to what we wish to Announce

Commencing Monday, July 9, 1900, we Begin a Great

REMOVAL SALE

TO LAST THREE WEEKS

During which time as much as possible of all the goods in the store will be sold off at quick moving prices—prices that will induce you to take the goods quickly, to snap up bargains—to get what you want for present use at unusual prices—to buy ahead for future needs and make big savings. Now is the time to get the best and get it cheap. Profits are unthought of—we simply have got to reduce the stock—to unload the shelves. Come with confidence. Bring this bill with you and check off the items you want. We list only a few items to give you an idea of the values you will get at this sale.

DRESS GOODS.		Domestics.	Parasols and Umbrellas	Children's Hats, Caps and Bonnets.	Calicos.
Some of the best bargains begin in this department. Good merchandise. Best Dress Goods. A very large stock must be unloaded.		Cotton cloths—bleached and unbleached. English long cloths 8 4 9-4 and 10-4 sheetings, pillow casing, pillow tubing—all at wholesale cost price during removing sale.	everyone to go. This price will do it	85c trimmed straw hats..... 55c	All the Calicos in the house, light, dark and shirting prints, Simpsons, Windsors, Baltics, Eddystones, Merrimacks, regular 4c, 6c and 7c. Removal sale price 4c per yard.
12 1/2c, 15c and 18c school suiting..... 10c			25 per cent off	25c muslin hats..... 19c	
50c serges at..... 39c	\$1.00 Crepons at..... 75c		on any parasol or umbrella you may select. We are headquarters. The line is large and splendidly selected. Your opportunity now.	98c muslin bonnets..... 65c	
75c serges at..... 50c	1.75 crepons at..... 1.00			2.60 muslin bonnets..... \$1.98	
1.00 Homespuns at..... 89c	1.25 venitions at..... 1.00			19c muslin hats..... 13c	
1.00 Henriettas at..... 85c	1.65 venitions at..... 1.39			35c white duck cap..... 25c	
1.00 serges at..... 85c	2.00 venitions at..... 1.69			All 25c caps..... 19c	
WASH GOODS.		Silks.	Men's Shoes.	Women's Shoes.	Linens and Crashes.
LOT 1, 20 pieces, 5 and 10c lawns and challies..... 3c		Prices to move quickly an extensive line of most beautiful silk fabrics	Real Kangaroo 2.75 value. 2.00	1.75 shoes..... 1.48	39c red table cloth..... 32c
LOT 2, 10c challies, seasons new patterns..... 5c		All 1.00 silks per yard..... 80c	Tan vice kid 3.00 shoe..... 2.15	2.00 shoes..... 1.69	80c half bleach damask..... 43c
LOT 3, 12 1/2c new stripe and dot, pique and duck suitings..... 8c		All 90c silks per yard..... 75c	1.60 oil grain shoe..... 1.10	2.25 shoes..... 1.89	60c bleached damask..... 48c
LOT 4, 25 pieces new lawns, dimities, batistes and zephyr Gingham, Regular 12 1/2 to 19c—bunched to close at..... 10c		All 75c silks per yard..... 60c	A few pairs out of date shoes, finest solid leather, good working shoes—close them out at \$1.00	2.50 shoes..... 2.00	1.25 bleached damask..... 1.00
LOT 5, 15 pieces dimities and lawns, value 12 1/2 to 15..... 8c		Great values. See them.		2.75 shoes..... 2.25	Table napkins, towels crashes, all marked down for removal sale.
LOT 6, 20 pieces 32 in. fine imported gingham value 25..... 15c				3.00 shoes..... 2.50	
LOT 7, satin stripe, imported gingham, regular 45c..... 25c		Shirt Waists.		3.50 shoes..... 3.00	
SKIRTS.		25 per cent. discount from regular prices on all shirt waists. Here is your chance for a good one cheap. The line is large and well worth your while to look through. Everyone a removal sale bargain.	Misses' Shoes.	4.00 shoes..... 3.25	Neckwear.
\$1.25 white duck skirts, new box pleat..... \$1.00			2.00 shoes..... \$1.62	50c shoes..... 44c	Removal sale prices on ladies' stylish neckwear. We keep the best to be had—the finest things. Pick out a nice tie, we ask no profit, all going at actual cost.
1.75 white duck skirts, braid trimmed..... 1.38		Children's Reefers.	1.75 shoes..... 1.49	65c shoes..... 50c	
2.50 white pique skirts, braid trimmed..... 1.98		Washable pique reefers and little jackets in colors blue, pink, tan and white embroidery and braid trimmed, values 1.00 to 2.00 each. Removal Sale price on these 70c to 1.40.	1.65 shoes..... 1.37	75c shoes..... 63c	
.49 crash skirts, plain..... .35			1.50 shoes..... 1.25	90c shoes..... 80c	
.89 crash skirts, braid trimmed..... .75				1.00 shoes..... 88c	
1.25 crash Skirts, braid trimmed..... .98				1.25 shoes..... 1.10	
2.50 Khaki skirts, braid trimmed..... 1.98				1.50 shoes..... 1.25	
SUITS.	UNDERWEAR.		Boys' shoes.	Children's Shoes.	Lace Curtains.
Ladies' Tailor made Suits.	Misses' jersey knit vests..... 5c		\$1.25 shoes..... \$1.00	50c shoes..... 44c	Always a big stock of curtains here from the cheapest to the best.
All 10.00 suits..... \$5.00	Ladies " " "..... 8c		1.35 shoes..... 1.00	65c shoes..... 50c	75c Curtains, pair..... 50c
All 12.50 suits..... 6.25	Ladies' fine jersey vests..... 12c		1.80 shoes..... 1.10	75c shoes..... 63c	1.00 curtains pair..... 85c
All 15.00 suits..... 7.50	1.00 all silk knit vests..... 80c		1.75 shoes..... 1.19	90c shoes..... 80c	1.50 curtains pair..... 1.22
All 17.50 suits..... 8.75	75c silk knit vests..... 63c			1.00 shoes..... 88c	5.00 curtains pair..... 4.00
LADIES WRAPPERS	1.00 union suits..... 85c			1.25 shoes..... 1.10	6.50 curtains pair..... 5.75
All 1.00 wrappers..... 89c		Shirts.	Overalls and Pants.	Ribbons.	
All 89c wrappers..... 75c		Men's 40c dark colored working shirts..... 25c	Men's 50c blue overalls..... 42c	25c ribbons..... 20c	
STRAW HATS.		Men's 50c working shirts..... 40c	Men's 50c black overalls..... 42c	20c ribbons..... 16c	
For men, women and children your choice of any hat at factory price during the Removal Sale.		Men's 75c black satine shirts..... 60c	Men's 1.00 white duck overalls..... 60c	14c ribbons..... 12c	
		Boys' 49c negligee outing shirts..... 37c	Men's 75c to 1.25 cotton working pants..... 59c	12c ribbons..... 10c	
				10c ribbons..... 8c	
				Removal sale reductions all through the ribbon stock.	
				Hosiery.	
				Women's black stockings..... 4c	
				Women's good quality stockings..... 10c	
				Tan color hose—good..... 10c	
				15c black hose..... 10c	
				15c tan hose..... 10c	
				Oxfords.	
				Ladies' low shoes, oxford tie	
				1.25 oxfords..... 1.00	
				1.50 oxfords..... .98c and 1.19	
				1.75 oxfords..... 1.39	
				2.00 oxfords..... 1.69	

CHAS. E. CRUSOE & CO.